The Washington Times

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING THE MUNSEY BUILDING, Penna. ave. FRANK A. MUNSEY, President. R. H. TITHERINGTON, Secretary. J. H. POPE, Treasurer.

One Year (Including Sundays), \$2.50, Six Months, \$1.76. Three Months, 99c

MR. WILSON ON THE STUMP

stump in favor of national prepared- attractiveness, is a great poet to ness, will, of course, advocate his sing of their romantic charms and own kind of preparedness; any other of the mystic spirit breathed about President, responsible for the ini- them from the unknowable past. tiation of such a program, would do the same thing.

Therefore, it is highly desirable in order that his attempt to arouse public opinion shall be successful, tinction introduced the other day a the country.

Even so determined a peace-lover above 15 cents. as Thomas Jefferson favored vigorgress, which reflected sectional and figure, and the supply will be ample. factional divergences.

iations of the War of 1812.

Who can imagine what it would mean if today the disgraces of that war should be repeated in a war present-day development of this naperiod saved us from the consequences of our defeat in the War of 1812.

WANTED: THE TRUTH, HONEST-

In all earnestness and sincerity, The Times asks that some member of Congress-preferably of the Sennte-equip himself thoroughly and hen, in a carefully arranged, simple, understandable speech, explain the when the allies proclaim their blockade of the central powers.

There are several men in Congress

ent European conditions and those in ship. other wars, it would be a real ervice.

His discussion of this subject would a risible. It would be dangerous. e recognized as that of a scholar and understand that which, judging on the District of Columbia. y current comment, is all too little understood.

ruided at this time by knowledge, economics that he brings to bear in not by prejudice. There is too much his dealings with the gasolene quesof the latter, played upon too suc- tion. cessfully. Misleading assertion goes for fact, and downright dishonesty that sort of statecraft dominate its body's discussions was more signifiseems the rule of many writers and management of the nation? :peakers pretending to give light.

NATIONAL PARK WONDERS

The zealous Department of the Inerior, anxious to increase the popuarity of our national parks and specially susceptible to ruins, has ug up one (in the literal sense) in direction straightway.

Since 1300 A. D., according to the bles. his Temple of the Sun, for such it militancy! found.

ornamented panels cut into the solid made trouble when they attempt to emergency and even general hosstone. "The importance of these in- visit this country. stone. "The importance of these inised figures," a report says, "lies in The "land of the free" lets in nonlonger regarded as fads. They pre-

tar rooms, square rooms, rooms with here. the roof, the scientists dug their ing a spectacle of itself when people no further nursing, only furtherance

ures of a gone and forgotten race, attempt to get past the "undesirable Stray tourists gazed and chatted as alien" bar, the monster relic of the past. It would seem about time to in-By The Washington Times Company, some semblance of the form which it inspection. held when chanting thousands made obeisance at its altars.

That's what we have in our own Yankee line!

Latterly some conscientious persons have been trying to arouse in-THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1916, terest in our magnificent national parks, beauty places without superior anywhere on the face of this globe. Probably what we need, President Wilson, going on the along with praise of their natural

AND WASHINGTON THE VICTIM!

A statesman of some local dishe is going to advocate measures on every gallon of gasolene sold at that will most strongly appeal to 15 cents, and an additional tax of

ous preparedness measures, but supply and demand can be repealed comparison with the work of preceding tion of Congress because they could not be corrected without Congressional action.

them into national policy because of gasolene shall not go up to 15 cents. found it impossible to formulate in an instant; that if Congress says all changes, it them into national policy because of gasolene shall not go up to 15 cents, fore in the open sen. the differences of opinion in Con- it will remain forever below that

This measure suggests magnifi-There is grave danger at the pres- cent possibilities for the development ent moment that that experience of of a new economic theory that will more than a century ago may be re- readily solve the problem of living Failure in Jefferson's time to more than almost everybody likes make proper preparation for de- to pay. Why not make an inventory fense, was responsible for the humil- of all the things folks use, and fix maximum prices beyond which it should be criminal to increase them?

Wheat, for instance, could be legislated down to, say, 40 cents a vith a foreign power! Yet they bushel; bread to 3 cents the loaf; might be repeated, on the scale of the upset price on hogs should be 4 tion; and if so, no diplomacy would Nobody should charge more than \$13 ever get us honorably out of the for "any suit of clothes in the house," first time, in another part of this scrape, as the diplomacy of that and brains should be marked down to, perhaps, 32 below zero.

If the farmers refused to raise Likewise the butchers, bakers, candlestick makers, and sweatshop country. owners, if they didn't gladly produce their staples at the legal rates.

It is a wonderfully simple plan for revising the laws of commerce, industry, and finance.

How doubly fortunate is the city of Washington! Its government is egal, diplomatic, and historic as- dominated by the eminent statesman pects of the situation that will arise and economist whose mind gave

birth to this wondrous program! competent to do this piece of work and do it right. We believe Mr. Lodge leads the list.

It is very that the United States has the greater of the united states and the introduces a bill to tax gasolene and do it right. We believe Mr. Lodge would do it right. We believe Mr. Lodge would discuss the whole set of questions, with citations and quotations from authority and quotations from authority and the introduces a bill to tax gasolene absolutely essential elements in the equipment of a fleet for present-day, effective nevel campaigning. The duries that have kept it away from exceptions are not fast enough. There are not enough experienced officers in any department of the service.

The submarines, nowadays regarded the introduces a bill to tax gasolene absolutely essential elements in the equipment of a fleet for present-day, equipment of a fleet for present-day, effective neval campaigning. The duries that have kept it away from exceptions with the entire year with the fleet is short of the strovers for their regular has been duries fleet from the fleet training by freeing buttleships and destrovers for their regular has been duries fleet from the fleet training by freeing buttleships and destrovers for their regular has been duries fleet for present-day, effective nevel campaigning. The submarines are not fast enough. There is a training by freeing buttleships and destrovers for their regular has been duries fleet from their requires fleet from the fleet is short of the equipment of the equipment of a fleet for present-day, effective nevel campaigning. The submarine fleet is short of the fleet training by freeing buttleships and destrovers for their requires fleet fleet is competent to do this piece of work he introduces a bill to tax gasolene aircraft guns, of a score of other part that the United States has the gayety of the nations is well-nigh played in making world-law on this revived, even in these gloomy times, ubject, with illustrations to show by contemplation of the grotesque parallels and contrasts between pres- possibilities of American statesman-

But there is one body of people who can't afford to laugh, don't dare Mr. Lodge could get a hearing. deride, must not permit the ripple of

For the statesman whose statesand a historian, as well as an inter- manship is capable of producing such ational lawyer of repute. The whole a monument of absurdity is the country would get the chance to read Chairman of the House Committee

National opinion ought to be vision, the grasp of fundamental the National Civic Federation that half and target practice." He governs Washington with all

How would Congress like to have

How would the Committee on Ways and Means, which continues District of Columbia, like to be held really responsible for making this man boss of Washington?

undful that American travelers are THE CASE OF MRS. PANKHURST

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, arrivhe Mesa Verde Park which prom. ing at New York the other day, was ses to put to shame anything short ostentatiously held up, denied admit- in this line. He finds that the ad- tial of the Parthenon or the Temple of tance to the country on the ground vance made since the beginning of Karnak. Those who like a little an- that she was an undesirable alien, iquity with their sightseeing would and put to considerable trouble and do well to turn their steps in that annoyance before the interposition satisfy the most ardent reformers, cheaged in neutrality service of the of President Wilson ended her trou-

best calculation, a great hall with She had been "convicted of crime" walls four feet thick has stood there in England! The extemporized apon the mesa. At some intervening crime that Parliament manufactured time and for an inexplicable purpose in order to have a way to suppress dustries of the United States.

s taken to be, was covered with a Mrs. Pankhurst had this experihuge mound. The Smithsonian In- ence once before. General Castro ing, and even toilet facilities, were may us the descussion of the shortage of stitution directed the opening of this was the object of a bitter assault to see progressive industries provide and has issued a report of what it when he came here to travel; there not only these, but shower baths was effort to bar General Huerta. In lunch rooms, see to it that the Interesting things they were. The fact, any of the people who are drinking water supply is pure, small prints of women's hands lay really important enough in the out- furnish rest rooms and roof garin the old, old clay mortar. Geo- side world to have got their names reation and social clubs, have night metric designs of occult significance in the papers, can generally be schools, immigrant training classes,

the fact that they seem to indicate descripts so freely that it now pos- longer regarded as tags. They prean advance in architectural decora- sesses about 4,000,000 inhabitants agricultural implement, twine, gartion not represented in other prehis- who are not citizens, who belong to ment, and cotton goods factories. toric buildings in the Southwest." other countries, who seem to have They have spread so far through the Through twenty-six rooms, circu- no purpose of becoming citizens industrial system that their exist-

curved walls, rooms with doors in But it has fine facilities for mak- When a reform gets that far it needs

emerged from its grave and stood in ject some sense into the immigration

ADMIRAL FLETCHER ON THE NAVY

It is only fair to keep in mind that perfection is rare and that Admiral Fletcher, commander of the Atlantic fleet, in the remarkable report on the work and condition of that organization within the last year, devotes himself more to criticism than to congratulation. There are many good things to be said about the that has been directed against the connavy. It is not a total loss without insurance. It has a body of officers senate, Secretary of the Navy Daniels and men equal to any in the world—fact that the report was devoted mainly to presentation of criticisms of the adequate numbers. It is growingbut not fast enough. It has made in that he should be very certain that bill to impose a tax of \$1 per gallon the last year a gunnery record of summary:

\$1 for every cent added to the price, the foregoing vessels of something over above 15 cents.

This shows an average increase 197 the foregoing vessels of something over matters of long standing, some of which have varied from year to year. The rules of the company to year to year to year to the so that it is difficult to make an exact the price of Congress because they could not the price of Congress because they could not

excellent, provided it is improvement fact that so great an improvement costs. Almost everything is costing beginning was not high; and Congressman Gardner has brought to bear testimony which seems to bear out this suspicion. Comparison with gunnery results in other navies would be still more enlightening.

On the side of material, organization, the balancing of different factors, the supply of officers and men, the Fletcher report is assuredly far cents, and on bacon perhaps 9 cents. from gratitying. The essential parts of the document are printed, for the paper today. It is worthy of the most thoughtful attention by every person who has any possible interest. wheat at these standardized prices, from whatever viewpoint, in the take the brutes out and shoot 'em. national condition of readiness to meet an enemy or to defend the

Admiral Fletcher makes clear one urged heretofore: that there is not a proper relationship and balance! between the various factors in the total of our naval power. There is pressing need of scout ships, of fast battle cruisers, of mine sweepers, of an aviation corps, of better facilities birth to this wondrous program!

The Honorable Ben Johnson of Kentucky may be laughed at when he introduces a bill to tax gasolene he introduces a bill to tax gasolene absolutely essential elements in the gallon for every cent its price.

The Honorable Ben Johnson of state the naval bases, of more target at the naval bases, of more target waters has been fully occupied on this arduous duty with little opportunity to exchange of officers and men, tending the signature has greatly assisted fleet training by freeing battleships and destroyers for their regular drills and the Atlantic fleet is short of the stroyers for their regular drills and the Atlantic fleet is short of the stroyers for their regular drills and the Atlantic fleet is short of the stroyers for their regular drills and the Atlantic fleet is short of the stroyers for their regular drills and the stroyers for the stroye The Honorable Ben Johnson of at the naval bases, of more target waters has been fully rightfully as supremely important, get a pitifully bad character; they

HELPING MEN HELP THEM-SELVES

So much good material was comnot until full reports of the proceedings are published will all the addresses and reports be available for careful study. No one phase of that cant than that bearing on welfare work among industrial workers, unless it was the discussion of preparedness. No consideration of the Johnson as head of the Committee on latter would have been complete without the former, for modern warfare points to one fact strongly: that industrial preparedness must go

hand in hand with national defense. Some of the facts about the welfare work undertaken by employers for their employes were outlined by William G. Mather, of Cleveland, the present century is anyazing, and will gain a momentum which should

Mr. Mather reported that more borts of June T than 1,200 employers have under-taken welfare work on a large scale. In a untertend somewhat with the train-ing and exercise of the destroyer squad-Millions of employes receive the ron Destroyers on this service a benefits. The work has extended to the fleet sets them back in their developnearly all of the 306 recognized in- ment.

Many workers who are not so old can remember the time when wash- tion of the immamental weakness of the lacking in factories. They have lived

None of these ideas are any lence is justified on the ground of good business instead of altruism. way, uncarthing the sacred treas- of culture, position, and significance by education in its merits.

HAS NO REAL FLEET

Amazing Conditions Brought to Light in Criticisms By Admiral Fletcher.

(Continued from First Page.) this remarkable document. It seem bear out the most severe criticism

transmitting this report in proportion, however, to very inadequate numbers. It is growing—

to presentation of criticisms of the
navy; many entirely satisfactory features were left unconsidered because was not deemed necessary to point

Many of Long Standing.

Mr. Daniels directed attention to the fact that the weaknesses and inadenuncies of the fleet are in the main

Wherever the responsibility may lie An improvement of 30 per cent is the fact remains that Admiral Fletcher's report indicates that the navy is in a condition anything but satisfactory to the men who would be responsible for over a record previously good. The using it as a fighting machine in case

Here is a paragraph from the adcould be accomplished in one year miral's report on the operations of the suggests that perhaps the point of battleship squadrons, which illustrates the inadequacy with regard to scouting

> Tpon the completion of target practice the vessels of the fleet were sent to the navy yards to prepare for the cruise to San Francisco in March. This cruise was subsequently abandoned. The battleships and destroyers sailed for Cuba on January 15. and carried out two important strate-glead problems en route. In the first problem a superior battleship force leaving New York attempted to prevent mander makes the following comments the joining of inferior forces leaving.
>
> At general quarters in the battleof any emisers or scouting vessels at-tached to the fleet, it was necessary to assign a number of destroyers to each force to not as scouts. In the moderate sens encountered the destroyers proved neffective for scouting work. inability to obtain information of movements of the opposing forces the superior force falled in its mission ind the inferior forces joined without

Couldn't Perform Task.

This is in the briefest possible form the confession that these maneuvers demonstrated the inability of the Atfantic fleet to cope with a properly or thing that has been many times ganized modern naval force. Against mandicapped by the lack of fast scouring versels, and incapable of meeting the strategic dispositions that such on enemy would naturally make. Dis ussing the offer inadequacy of the ruser squadron Admiral Fietcher

The rulser squadron assigned to the ed to this squadron a division of armored cruisers, but owing to the exismention of the service they have never
licen able to operate together or with

greater than at any other time of the

Compensation of the

L. Magner, a. p. m.

Mering, 1c. 4, it. Committee on Preservation of Historic Spots and Records, [13] have not stood the test of service, and are hopelessly inadequate in number.

The Fletcher report impresses powerfully the conclusion that a general, complete, top-to-bottom overhauling of the navy is necessary.

As soon as additional officers and must not be delayed.

The powerfully bad character; they have not stood the test of service, the fleet is thus deprived of the fleet is thus deprive become available these cruisers should cent of the whole and thirty per ce be brought together into one division to be operated with the fleet during all serious handicap to the ship's work. war games and maneuvers. vision of armored cruisers should be fully manned to operate in the training of the fleet in all war games and com-

Not a Fleet At All. The foregoing description of the shortcomings of the fleet is about the briefest possible statement in which bould be demonstrated, on the best authority, the accusation frequently made ting the buttleship fleet is not, in fact adapted to the service required of trying to operate together as as possible like a real fleet. In dern naval warfare, for example, in he gigantic operations that now enteritish grand fleet, scout cruisers, de-stroyers, and fast armored cruisers are absolutely essential, and it everything else that they be above trained in the most minute detail for operation with the greater battle line. Admiral Fletcher flatly charges that in the American navy battle line. who has made a survey of progress there is no chance at all for this essen training, and that of these auxiliary vessels is so inade-quate that there is no charge to get experience. at the present rate the movement quary of the complement of destroyers, Admiral Fletcher writes

number of destroyers have been This assignment of

Shortage of Officers.

Perhans the most impressive exposi-

tice; is the shortage of officers, and essential terms of the shortage of officers. The of legislation can provide or particularly the quechinery, when trouble is miniment, Exanortage of officers has resulted in of-ticers being ordered to duty beyond their capacities, and for which their experience and judgment do not fit them. in January, 1915. I reported that ry buttleship of the Atlantic fleet uild have the number of officers in-In January, 1915. reased approx mately the vessels to attain their greatflictency. This shortage of officers wions of tise firet, though more pro-

One Year Ago Today in the War

The two gigantic armies were deadlocked in Flanders. Russia claimed Austrian resistance was breaking in Hungary, and that the Russian advance was unchecked.

Allied aircraft bombarded the Krupp plant at Essen. Germany planned a new invasion of Serbia with 80,000 men. German War Minister von Falkenhayn, who succeeded von Moltke,

in a lessening of efficiency. respectfully invite the attention of "I respectfully invite the attention of the department to a comparison be-tween the number of officers in our battleships and the number in the two leading navies of the world. I have se-lected for this comparison the Dela-ware, of our navy, the Belterophon, of the British navy, and the Helgoland, of the German navy, all battleships of ap-proximately the same speed and dis-placement."

placement. Great Difference Shown.

Here Admiral Fletcher inserts a table howing, rank by rank, the number of officers on each of these three buttleships. The German vessel counts up fifty-four officers, the British fifty-three, and the American thirty-three. He continues: A personnel board appointed on the 1914 stated that the

four. A similar board working inde-pendently on the sister ship North Datota, reported that their complement should be fifty-three."

Admiral Fletcher, summarizing, finds that in officers of experience the Delaware has only half as many as the Bellerophon and one-third as many as the Helgoland. In the total of officers, the Bellerophon and Helgoland. exceed

lement of officers necessary was fifty-

the Delaware by more than 60 per "The shortage of officers," proceeds the admiral, "is not confined to the battleships, but exists in all types of ships. For instance, assigned to the important duty of guarding the approaches to the Panama canal, there

uated from Annapolis.
"In the recently completed battle efficiency inspection of the second division of battleships. the division con

At general quarters in the battle-slip Utah, a chief petty officer is in charge of one turrett and an ensign graduated in 1914 is in charge of another. There are no efficers in handling rooms and no officers available for the after range finder. The torpedo room is in charge of a chief petty officer and the torpedo officer stationed in the coming tow-er is of the class of 1914. In the ploter is of the class of 1914. In the plot-ting room a pay clerk and a yeo-man are performing work which re-quires commissioned officers of the line. The following shortages exist: Florida, 29 officers. Utah, 28 officers: Michigan, 21 officers. South Carolina, 14 officers

Shortage of Men Too.

Second in importance to the shortage lieserve for use in war, of officers is the shortage of men. The shortage of men in the Atlantic fleet the efficiency that is to be expected. Too u uch emphasis cannot be placed on what I believe the most serious weak important duty of guarding American attriests in Cambridge and Mexican waters has been fully occupied on this contribute of the shortage in the difference of the shortage in the shortage of the shortage in the shortage in the shortage in the shortage of the shortage in the sh

seaman branch, resulting in a

Complement Reduced. Admiral Fletcher notes that during

the year the department reduced the not allowed complement of destroyers approximately twenty-five per cent and these important vessels are now operating with reduced complements Turning from personnel to material, the Admiral reports that the shafting of battleships of the Connecticut class, ix in all, is bad, making the ships uneliable at fleet speeds between twelve and fifteen knots. There is excessive these speeds, causing the reaking of many shafts. Concerning

the cruiser squadron he says:
"The machinery condition of the ruiser squadron cannot be said satisfactory. Owing to the small num-ber of vessels in a squadron and the number of stations to which they have een assigned, it has been impracticable to have these ships regularly over-hauled or to have them conduct target ce and exercises with the fle furing the past year only two of the small vessels of this squadron completed their target practice. An increase in the number of ships will improve condi-tions and permit a more efficient development of this senadron." Admiral Fletcher reports it in good material condition, except.

The Warrington's machinery is defective in design.

The Henley's machinery is defective in design, with some detective Aylwin has developed excessive vibration at speeds above fifteen knots, and defective alignment of shafting. The Downes, which has not yet

been finally accepted by the Govern-ment, shows excessive fuel consumhe Mayrant and Immean are our of commission, due to defective ma-

Most Severe Criticism. Admired Fletcher's comments on the

condition of the sabmarine forthla arthe most vital weakness in the At- rather the most severe in which he incondition of the submartee care and train an officet, and no fiotilia has been very unsatisfactor; mount of legislation can have the first time has been required to keep the hears when trouble is immired by the machinery in condition that little has ansion of the mays is limited by the hear available to train efficers and number of officers available. The fleet been available to train efficers and is handle appeal not only by the short-cree. But by the inexperience of the large number of young others, and the large number of young others. The appeals of the last tem perfects of the last tem perfects. The appeals of with the perfect of the last tem perfects in tall commission. This condition, coupled with the marines in tull commission assigned to operate with the fleet, only condition to troceed for the winter's work, assembled in May in t only ten were available for the war problem May 18-25. Of these ten a number were soon incapacitated by many combines and at times not troubles, and at times not chinery more than five submarin's were ready for duty. The to untrained crews, some of the five were not ready to undertake submerged work." the requirements of the Discussing horneed in the battleship squadron feet and his recommendations for its Owing to short collisioners our men re-petterment. Admirat Fletcher recomcontinuous training, and any mends that all suipe at this commission

shortage of officers is certain to result attached to the active fleet be kept rully manned, ready for any duty.

"I am of the opinion," he says, "that such ships as are maintained in the active fleet should be in effective battle condition at all times. As reduction of complement in order to permit additional vessels to be commissioned it consider unwise from every point of

view.

The operations and maneuvers dur ing the year emphasized the lack of certain important types of vessels. In fleet problem No. 1. played in January while en route to Guantanamo, two in-ferior forces were enabled to evade a superior dreadnaught force as the latsuperior greadmingnt force as the lat-ter failed, through absence of trujsers, to locate either of the interior forces. A few days later, in problem No. 2, our main body was located and tracked by cestroyers, owing to our lack of scouting vessels and cruisers. Our fleet lacked the fast cruisers that are necessary to give information of the position of the enemy as well as to deny the enemy information of our po-

sition and to screen our own forces.
"In department strategical problem
No. 1, played May 18-25, the lack of heavily armored fast vessels and light cruisers was especially felt. For seven
The music was under the direction of days, from the start of the problem un-til it ended, the Blue commander had no reliable information of the position or movements of the enemy, while the of honor, enemy, due to superior cruiser force, Capt. F. well informed of our movements and dispositions at all times. It is be-lieved that had we possessed an efficient force of fast sen-going submarines in this problem they could have been utilized to great advantage.

Destroyers Unsuited For Work.

"The winter's work made it evident that destroyers are quite unsuited for sconting except under very favorable circumstances. Their radio communication is reliable for short distances Their remance for safety is based entirely on their speed, and in moderately rough seas this is so much reduced as to render them a prey to fast enemy cruisers.

"At present there are no vessels in the Atlantic fleet for mine-sweeping of a type that has proved successful abroad. The four tugs fitted with sweeping gear are of too deep draft to make them efficient mine sweepers, and are too costly a type to utilize in such work. Destroyers can be used in emergency, but they are much too costly and not suitable for handling heavy sweeps, while the light sweeps provided for them are not effective in dislodging heavy mines. It is important that mine-sweeping methods and equipment to developed at an early date and that be developed at an early date, and that available trawlers be organized into a

"To assist in locating the enemy dur-ing the May war problem, weather con-ditions were such that air craft would have been of considerable assistance. I consider it important that this branch be developed and as soon as practicable air craft be assigned to operate with the ficet, when engaged in combined maneuvers, to assist in controlling gunfire, locating mine fields or submarines, and in operations of a special nature."

Mattis, 319 Seventeenth street Audubon Society nnual the ting, Audubon Society of the District, McKinley Manual Training School

8 p. to. Massonic Lodges: Hiram, No. 10, M. M.; La Fayette, No. 19, E. A. Royal and Se-lect Massers. Adoniram Council, No. 2, Star-Esther, No. 5 Knights of Pythias-Franklin, No. 2, hust-

ness. Yihian Sisters-Monthly meeting, Past Bhagavat Gita," Prof Coleman. Oriental University,

liapin streets northwest, 5 p. n. Behearsal, Home Club Cherus, at Club, 7.45 Washington Aquarium, In elith street northwest, \$ p m John Joy Edson, New Jerusagement, some em church, 6:30 p. m. Negotiable Instruments, 1211 F eture, Negotianie street northwest, \$15 p. m. street Citizens Association, oubli William Mck, Clayton, Jefferson Meeting, Possiboras Memorial Association, 4.30 n. m. Hotel Bellevue. Address, Rev. L. L. Bowers, Phileenth Street Christian Church, 7330 p.m.

· Amusements.

National-Elsie Ferguson in "Margaret Schiller, ' 8 15 p. nn. Selasco-Mile, Ouzie in "Maid in America," *129 p. m. foll's "Trees of the Storm Country," 2:15 and wile p m. Rettl's Vaudeville, Jili and Sili p. Casino "St Elino," Fili and Sili p. (Gayets Hurlesque, Jili and Sili p. m. Gayers - Burlesque, 7.15 and 8.15 p. m. Lock's Columbia-Photoplays, 10.36 a. m. to

Tomorrow Meeting, Emery-Eckington Home and School Association, Eckington School, 3:15 p. m. Address, "Our Coast Defenses," Maj. Gen.

1. S. A. New Masoni National Parks, 1, P. kebler, Home Club, 5 p. m. Georgetown Law School, Auditorium, Officers, Labor Department Rifle is \$ p. 00. more for boys, V. M. C. A. 7.30 p. m. Mississippi Society of Washington, her apartments, Fifteenth and U. National Theater, T. Arthur 4 corresponditudes form da, No. 2, temple and makin probably, stern Star-Martha, No. 4, special: Ascen-No. 20 anniversary celebration; East No. 21.

of Fellows-Lodges, Phoenix, No. 23, de Central, No. 1, and Metropolis, No. 16, Encampments: Magenenu. No. 4. Lauren - Miriam - No. 6 nummers inishts of Pythias-Syracusian, No.

hian Sisters-Rathbone Temple, No. 8, in-

nual Reunion on Leader's Birthday Anniversary.

The singing of Southern metalics at the delivery of addresses colorize the Southern leaders marked the nual reunion of the Confederate v ernna' Association of the District Columbia and the celebration of the birthdays of Lee and Jackson night in the First Baptist Church Rev. Randolph H. McKim, D. D. lain Camp 171, L'. C. V., pronoun'ed : invocation.

CONFEDERATE BODY

HONORS GENERAL LES

Veterans' Association Holds An-

The principal address was deliverby Congressman Thomas P. Sisson-Mississippi, who was introduced Capt, Fred Beall, The musical man bers included "Dixle" by the Cor ate Choir; "The Bonnie Blue solo, by Mrs. Marjorie C. Bowie Sword of Robert Lee. Ethel McKnight, "Carry Me Back Ole Virginia," quartet, by M Fannie Sareve Heartsill, Miss 1.1. William Glover. Mrs. Ida Offut Trente was accompanist and Mrs. Gustavus Weber made the presentation of crosses

Capt. Fred Beall, commander, Came 171, U. C. V., presided. The Rev. W. W. McMaster, pastor First Baptist Church, delivered the benediction.

G. U. Law Juniors Win Debate With Seniors

The question whether Congress should enact legislation providing for a substantially increased national defense was debated last night, by teams reporsenting the junior and senior classes of Georgetown University law school, the McGauley, of Worcester, Mass., and William J. Cullinan, of this city, repre-sented the juniors, while the seniors team was made up of E. J. Whalen. Massachusetts, and Julien C. Hyer, of South Carolina.

Justice Ashley M. Gould was chairman of the board of judges, which included Hugh J. Fegan, secretary of the law school, and Robert Maurer, instructor of law at Georgetown. An address on "Its bating" was delivered by Chief Justice Covington.

Lighthouse Officials Planning Betterments

A conference of the lighthouse ef-ficials of the Potomac and Chesapcake Bay District has been called to meet Bay District has been called to meen in Washington January 25, to discuss improvements in the apparatus and service in the local district.

A general conference of lighthouse of the form all districts will be held in ficials from all districts will be held in Washington February 7, for general discussion of needed improvements and suggestions for betterment of the sec

MAIL BAG (From The Times' Readers)

Communications to the Mail Hag must ne written on one side of the paper only, must not exceed 200 words in length, and must be sikned with same inlone of the writer. The Mail n open forum, where the cut-

Praises Movement To Give Relief To Suffering Hebrews In Europe. To the Editor of THE TIMES:

After reading the splendid editorial entitled "The Jewish Relief Movement," in The Times, and the proclamation of the President for a Jewish day, I crave the privilege of space in your valued journal, as an humble, native-born Touton and a red-blooded American citizen, who has reached the allotted three score years and ten, to express hope that every man, wom Nation will give to the limit of finan cial ability to aid the starving Jews In

the war-stricken countries abroad.

For thirty-two years as one of an authorized committee I have "begged" for the orphans of this District, and believe I can speak by the book of the generosity of the Hebrews of this city in response to our appeals. I have been among all classes of our merchants and business men here for nearly a generation, and have yet to be turned away by one of them among the Jews empty-They have been most libera and kind, in no case giving less than \$5, and on up to \$20 and more in cash or merchandise. They have often met me with: "I have been looking for you and am glad to see you. They have always seemed desirous of contributing maintenance of the waifs for whom I have solicited so many As has been said, who in this District can remember any appeal that has been made on behalf of Hebrews here or in foreign climes for financial relief whether in fifty-four or seventy years' cannot recall such an appeal Let me add my humble voice to your appeal for the suffering Jews who cry "Help us. America, or we perish." I vouch for it, this appeal will not go unheard.

Washington, Jan. 16.

JOHN H. BUSCHER

my mite, and wish I were able to multi-

ply it a thousand-fold.

A New (?) Species of Hyphenata To the Editor of THE TIMES.

A short time ago there appeared in the newspapers an item concerning a newly-formed society bearing some such name as the "American Rights Society" or the "American Defense Society." Its object was not so much to advocate one or another form of national preparedness as to arouse both people and Government to more vigor-ous efforts to maintain our undoubted national rights in the present crists and to fulfill our undoubted duty to those of our citizens who need the nation of our cit

It is painfully evident that there is need for vigorous missionary work in certain quarters. Certain members of Congress have spoken as if the high est duty of an American citizen sisted in crawling into a hole and ing the hole in after him. are the spokesmen for another school of "thought," who condone murder wholesale and deliberate murder of noncombatants and neutrals, but utter ear piercing squeals because their are prevented from making ex profits by trading with the murderes Truly, it is time to take account of ou

Are not these propagandists of the men who fought for either North or South in 61 wift talist Cart. Local Northeast, 511 & street

Washington, January 16.